Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)



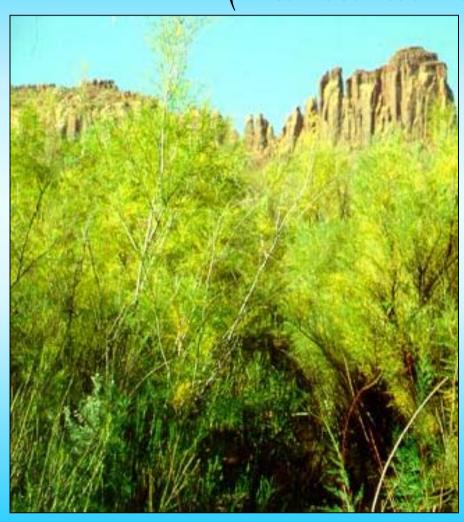
Hydrilla (Hydrilla verticillata)

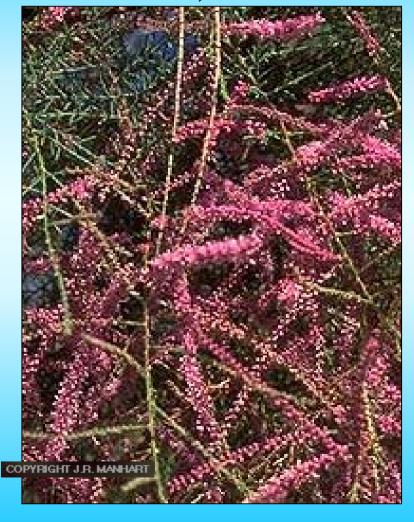
- Submersed plant
 - grow to the surface forms dense mats
- Flowers
 - tiny white on long stalks
- Stems
 - slender, branched and up to 25 ft long
- Leaves
 - strap-like and pointed grow in whorls of 4-8 around the stem.
 - margins are distinctly saw-toothed



Saltcedar

(Tamarix ramosissima)





Saltcedar (Tamarix ramosissima)

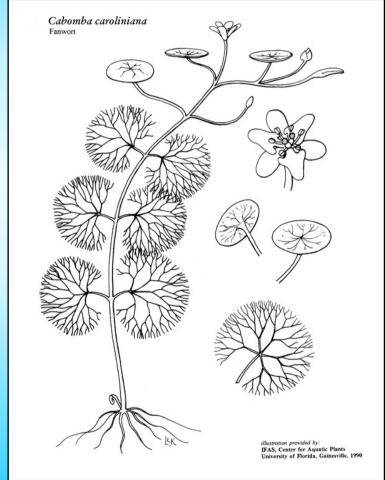
- Spreading shrubs or Small trees
- Flowers
 - Pale pink to white

- Leaves
 - Alternate, Scale-like
 - -Slender branches



Fanwort (Cabomba caroliniana)





Fanwort (Cabomba caroliniana)

- Submerged perennial
- Flowers
 - small white, 6 petals
- Leaves
 - narrow

- ged on a narrow stem.
- resemble a fan arranged on a narrow stem.
- Small lily-like leaves that float on the surface below the flowers

Brazilian elodea (Egeria densa)



Brazilian elodea

- Submersed, aquatic perennial
 - can grow to depths of 20 ft
- Flower
 - White, three-petaled
 - produced on threadlike stalks
- Leaves
 - whorls of 4 around the stem
 - oblong to linear in shape
 - less than one inch in length, finely toothed.



Elodea Vs. Hydrilla

- The major differences
 - -elodea has large showy flowers while hydrilla has only small white flowers.
 - -elodea is smooth to the touch if you pull a stem through your fingers, and it has serrulate leaf margins where hydrilla is rough and has sharply toothed leaf margins.

Elodea Vs. Hydrilla



Water primrose (Ludwigia hexapetala)





Water primrose (Ludwigia hexapetala)

- Perennial herb
- Flowers
 - Bright yellow
 - Normally with 5 petals.
 - -blooms summer
- Leaves
 - Alternately-arranged, slightly hairy, willow-like.

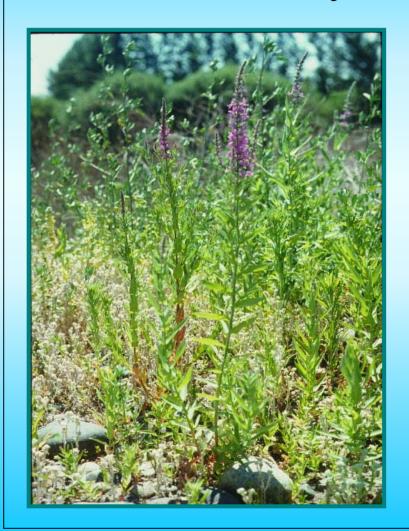


Garden loosestrife (Lysimachia vulgaris)

- Perennial
- Flowers
 - Yellow, primrose-like
 - Clustered near top of the plant
- Leaves
 - Lance-shaped
 - Opposite or whorled
 - Dotted with black or orange glands



Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)





Purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)

- Perennial herb
- Stem
 - square, woody
- Flowers
 - Purple, 5-7 petals
- Leaves
 - lance-shaped
 - opposite or whorled



Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)

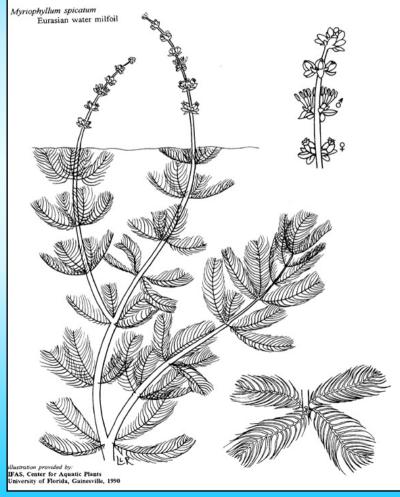




Eurasian watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum)

- Emergent herbaceous
- Stems
 - long branching
- Flowers
 - small reddish
 - above the water on a spike
- Leaves
 - feather-like whorled leaves





Yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltata)



Yellow floating heart (Nymphoides peltata)

- Perennial
- Flower
 - bright yellow, 5-petaled
 - Edges distinctively fringed
- Leaves
 - Heart-shaped to circular
 - Margins are slightly wavy
 - Often purplish underneath.





Parrotfeather

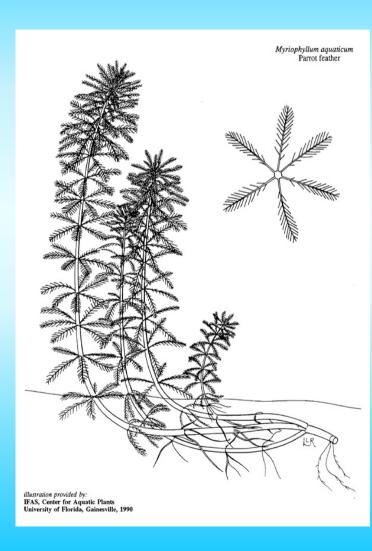
Myriophyllum aquaticum





Parrotfeather (Myriophyllum aquaticum)

- · Rhizomenous Perennial
- Flowers:
 - Inconspicuous
- Leaves:
 - Submersed and emergent
 - Bright green emergent Leaves
 - few inches to one foot above the waters surface



Knotweed Species:

tweed %



Himalayan, Giant & Japanese knotweeds

- Perennial
 - Creeping rhizomes
- Stems
 - -Hollow
 - -7-10 ft tall
 - -Weakly woody
 - -Swollen at nodes
 - -Usually reddish-brown at maturity



Knotweeds

- Flowers
 - -Panicles
 - -White to pinkish
- Leaves
 - -Alternate
 - -Lanceolate
 - -Short hairs





Himalayan Knotweed

Laurel Shiner





Giant, Japanese, & Himalayan Knotweed

Yellowflag Iris Iris pseudacorus





Yellow Flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*)

- Rhizomatous Perennial
- Flowers:
 - Yellow with small black lines
 - Stems can carry up to 12 flowers
- Leaves:
 - Long and stiff
 - Sword shaped
 - Sharp edges



Fragrant waterlily Nymphaea odorata



Fragrant Waterlily (Nymphaea odorata)

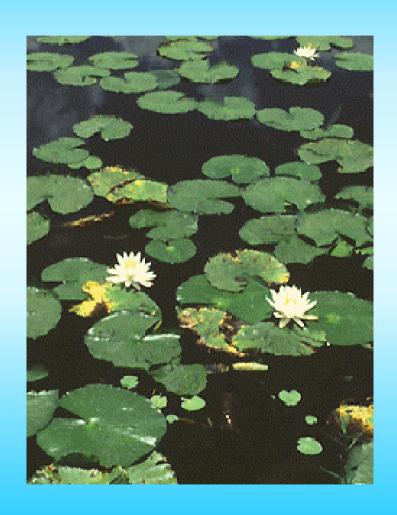
- Aquatic Rhizomatous Perennial
- Flowers:
 - large white or occasionally pink
 - float on the water's surface



Fragrant Waterlily

• Leaves:

- Floating
- Spherical but with a basal cleft
- Up to 2 feet in diameter
- Green and smooth on the upper surface
- Usually purple and finely hairy on the lower surface
- Flat, smooth stalks



Phalaris arundinacea reed canarygrass



reed canarygrass Phalaris arundinacea

- Perennial grass
- Leaves
 - flat, and usually between 10-15 mm. Wide
- Impacts
 - aggressive species that forms persistent, monotypic stands
- Habitat
 - disturbed wetlands including inland fresh meadows, shrub swamps, and wooded swamps



Myrtle spurge (Euphorbia myrsinites)

- Perennial forb
 - -Spreads laterally
- Flowers
 - -Inconspicuous
 - Showy bracts
 - Yellow-green
 - -Early spring
- Leaves
 - -Alternate, fleshy
 - -Blue-green

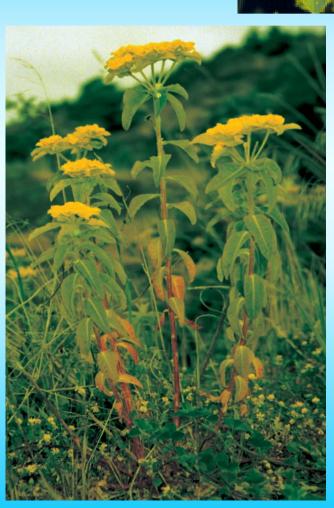






Eggleaf spurge (Euphorbia oblongata)

- Perennial herb
- Flowers
 - Cup like cluster of modified leaves
- Leaves
 - -Alternate, Oblong
 - -Smooth and hairless
 - finely toothed



Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)

- Perennial
- Flower
 - inconspicuous
 - small green without petals
 - showy yellow bracts





Leafy spurge (Euphorbia esula)

- Leaves
 - Alternate
 - yellow-green, turn red with the first frost
 - leaves located on the lower half of the stem are scale-like
 - The upper portion are linear to oblong.
- *Plants exude milky "sap"





Kudzu

From the Plants Data Base

Phragmites

Phragmites australis

(Non-native Genotype)

- Perennial Grass
 - -Creeping rhizomes
 - -Stolon
- Stems
 - Hollow
 - 12 ft tall
- -Leaves
 - -Lanceolate
 - -8-16 inches long



Distinguishing Characteristics	Native Genotype	Non-Native Genotype
Observed stand Density	Less dense	More Dense
Stem thickness	Thin, Approximately the size of a pencil. Stems appear "crooked" from blowing over in the wind.	Thicker, Approximately the size of a finger.
Stem	Smooth and shiny, appearing polished. Green in the summer, changing to brown or gray in the winter	Rough and Ribbed, dull Tan coloration
Ligule Color	Reddish-Purple in Spring. Fading to chesnut brown	Green to yellow-green
Flower	Less dense, possibly appearing earlier in the season. Senescing earlier.	More dense, "clusters" larger. Thought to senesce later (variable due to environmental factors)

Stem density





Native Haplotypes



Introduced Haplotypes

Taken from Bernd Blossey's web site

Giant Hogweed

Perennial

- tuberous root stalks

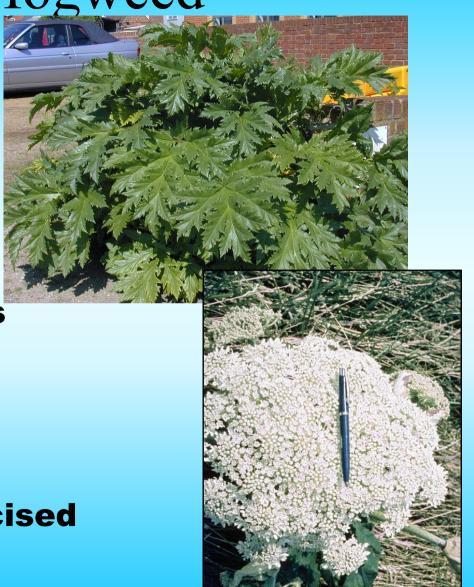
Flower

broad flat-topped umbel

many small white florets

Leaves

- compound
- may expand to 5 ft.
- Each leaflet is deeply incised



Cow-parsnip Heracleum lanatum

- A native, perennial forb, 3'-10' tall
- Flowers
 - white/cream
 - flat-topped
- Leaves
 - rough/hairy,
 - palmately compound, large,
 - leaflets toothed.
- Stem rough/hairy, hollow,







Poison hemlock Conium maculatum

- Tall biennia 6-8 feet tall
- Flowers
 - Small, white,
 - in large umbels
- Leaves
 - Large, alternate, dark green on the upper surface.
 - Fern-like, two to three times pinnately divided, deeply lobed.





Velvet leaf (Abutilon theophrasti)



- Summer annual reproduces by seed
- Flower
 - solitary, yellow, 5 petals
 - Seed pod "cheese wheel"
- Leaves
 - Alternate, Heart-shaped
- 3 to 8 feet tall
- Plant is very pubescent



Garlic mustard (Alliaria petiolata)

- Cool-season biennial herb
- Flowers
 - White, 4 petals
- Leaves
 - 1st year: rosette
 - 2nd year: alternate, triangular, "toothed"





Italian thistle (Carduus pycnocephalus)

- Winter annual
- Flowers
 - -5 pinkish,
 - Cylindrical heads
 - Borne in terminal clusters
- Leaves
 - Oblanceolate to lanceolate



Slenderflower thistle (Carduus tenuiflorus)

- Winter annual
- Flowers
 - 5-15 pinkish,
 - cylindrical heads
- Leaves
 - oblanceolate to lanceolate
 - pinnately divided with a terminal spine





Common crupina (Crupina vulgaris)

- Winter annual (over winters as a rosette)
- Flower
 - pink to purple flowers
 - 1 to 5 flowerheads
 - Branched
- Leaves
 - alternate,
 - finely divided into lace-like leaflets



Goatsrue (Galega officinalis)

- Perennial herb
- Flower
 - -Pea like
 - Whitish to bluish to purplish
 - Terminal or axillary racemes
- Leaves
 - Alternate
 - Odd-pinnate
 - 6-10 pairs of leaflets



Texas blueweed (Helianthus ciliaris)

- Rhizomatous Perennial
- Flower
 - Ray flowers yellow to orange
- Leaves
 - Lance-shaped or narrow linear
 - attached directly to the stem, without stalks
- Bluish or grayish green foliage



Yellow devil hawkweed (*Hieracium* floribundum)

- Perennial herb
- Flowers
 - Yellow, composites
 - Heads: flat-topped cluster
- Leaves
 - Lance-shaped, basal, glaucous
 - · with the widest part being near the tip.
 - The top of the leaf is smooth underside has bristly hairs



Policeman's helmet (Impatiens glandulifera)

- Herbaceous annual
- **Flowers**
 - color ranges from white to all shades of pink and purple
 - irregular
 - 5 petals (2 fused)





Policeman's helmet (Impatiens glandulifera)

- Leaves
 - oblong to ovate to elliptic
 - opposite or whorled,
 - usually 3 leaves to a node.
 - margins are sharply serrate
- 3-10 feet tall



Meadow clary (Salvia pratensis)

- Fibrous-rooted perennial
- Flowers
 - Bilabiate, with the upper lip arched into a half circle.
 - Typically violet-blue
- Leaves
 - mostly basal
 - egg-shape to oblong



Clary sage (Salvia sclarea)

- Biennial or perennial herb
- Flowers
 - Bilabiate;
 - Upper corolla purple, lower whitish
- Leaves
 - triangular to egg-shaped
 - *extend up the stem
- The entire plant is hairy



Silverleaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)

- Perennial herb
- Flower
 - blue-violet
 - 5 fused petals
 - With bright yellow stamens
 - On stalks in clusters or singly



Silverleaf nightshade (Solanum elaeagnifolium)

- Leaves
 - lance-shaped
 - Wavy margins
 - Covered with short, white hairs
 - give the plant a silvery-gray color.
 - Yellow spines on the leaf ribs of the plant.





Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)

- Annual
- Flowers
 - yellow
 - 5 lobed, wheel-shaped
- Leaves
 - Alternate, petiolate,
 - (bi)pinnately lobed,
 - Spiny



Lawnweed (Solvia sessilis)

- Winter annual
- Flowers
 - Small composite
 - Greenish-translucent disc flowers and lack rays
- Leaves
 - Pinnately divided
 - giving a feathery appearance



Johnsongrass (Sorghum halepense)

- Perennial Grass
- Flowers(spikelets)
 - In pairs at the lower end of the flowering stalk,
 - In threes at the upper end
- Stems are solid with prominent, swollen nodes
- 3-10 feet tall



Spanish Broom (Spartium junceum L.)

- Perennial, evergreen shrub
- Flowers
 - Bright yellow
 - Pea-shaped
 - Growing in clusters at the branch ends
 - *Fragrant
- 6-10 feet tall



Spanish Broom (Spartium junceum L.)

- Leaves
 - -linear to lanceolate
 - -Alternate
 - -Simple and *one-parted,
 - Hairs present on the lower surface.
- *Round stems



Gorse Ulex europaeus

- Perennial, evergreen
- flowers
 - shiny yellow, pea-like
 - solitary or racemous
 - clustered at branch tips
- Leafless
 - develop an awl-shape (spinelike).

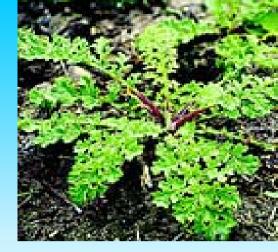


Tansy ragwort (Senecio jacobaea)

- Biennial
- Flower
 - Bright-yellow
 - 13 petals
 - Many in clusters



- Leaves
 - Deeply cut, blunt-toothed lobes
 - Dark green on top, whitish-green bottom





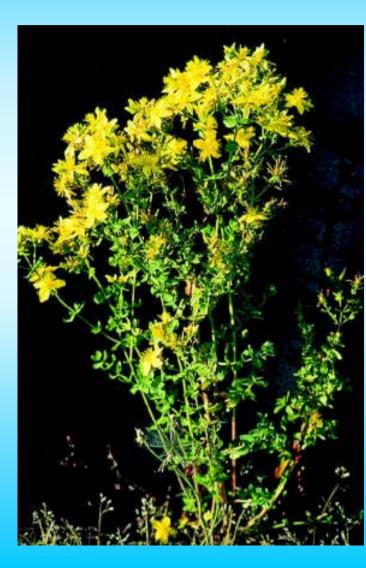


Saint Johnswort

(Hypericum perforatum)

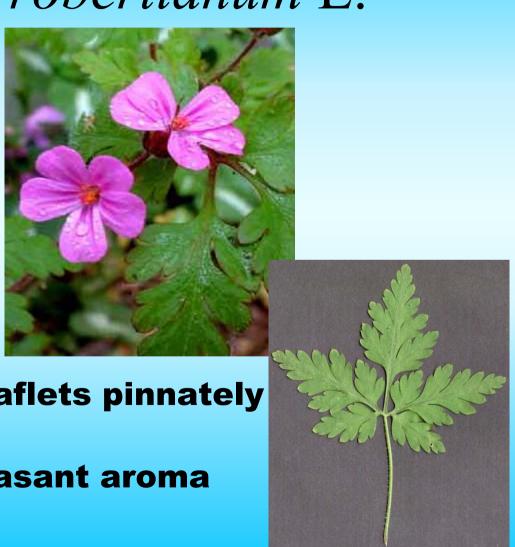
- Perennial herb
- Flowers
 - Yellow
 - 5 petals
- Leaves
 - Opposite
 - lance shaped
 - spotted with tiny translucent dots





Herb Robert Geranium robertianum L.

- Perennial
- Flower
 - Pink or purple
 - 5-petals
- Leaves
 - Basals and opposite
 - Palmately compound, leaflets pinnately lobed and toothed,
 - Strongly aromatic unpleasant aroma



Dalmatian toadflax Linaria dalmatica

- Perennial herb
- Flowers
 - bright yellow, tinged with orange
 - resemble snapdragon flowers
- Leaves
 - light green, waxy, alternate leaves are heart-shaped and clasp the stem





Yellow Toadflax Linaria vulgaris

- Perennial
- Flowers
 - Snapdragon type
 - yellow (butter) and orange (eggs)
 - long with spur
- Leaves
 - Numerous long and narrow pale green
 - smooth and pointed







Wild chervil

- Biennial
- Flowers
 - White
 - Small
- Leaves
 - two to three pinnate
- Habitat
 - Hedgerows, edges of woods, wasteplaces



Bur-chervil

Anthriscus caucalis

- Biennial
- Flowers
 - White
 - Small
- Leaves
 - two to three pinnate
 - With hairs along the stem



